WE REPEAT TO-DAY

What We Said Yesterday.

We have bought of Michael Stern & Co., the largest Men's Clothing-house in Rochester, N. Y., all their remaining Spring stock at such figures that we can give the Lowest Prices ever known on new nobby Spring Clothing.

Men's Sack Suits,

3 and 4-Button Cutaways, And Prince Alberts.

Look in our show-windows and see goods and prices.

5 & 7 West Washington St.

Kankakee Line-Big 4 Railway WHAT! WASHINGTON MISSED!

The Centennial of the Inauguration of Washing-The Centennial of the Inauguration of Washington has held the attention of the country for the past week. Our early impressions of the austere, bewigged, frill-coated, knee-breeches figure, that was the hero of the little hatchet story, have been revived. George Washington was a great man. He was the best father this country ever had, and he worked has for it. George was largely engaged in the first business. He was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, but he could not play first base alongside Lew Sheonock. And just think what Washington missed. George Washington never saw a game of base-ball; never heard the whisper of approval from a crowd of ball granks ington never saw a game of base-ball; never heard the whisper of approval from a crowd of ball cranks over a good play by the home club; never felt the exquisite excitement of tieing the score in a hard fought game; he never saw Jerry Denny smite the ball over the fence; never saw Jack Glasscock scoop in base hits; he never heard a crowd murmur at the umpire; be never even saw a roller skating rink; he never saw John L. Sullivan knock a man out in four rounds; he never saw a prize fight on the dead square, nor has anyone else. When George made a journey, he went in his old-fashioned chaise or on horseback. He known nothing of the swift trains and elegant equipment of the Big 4 Road. But because George did not see and know these things is no excuse for you, while the company maintains an office where all information can be had by applying corner Washington and Meridian sts.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Depart: : 3:55 a m 10:50 a m 3:50 p m 6:26 p m

Arrive: : 10:40 a m 11:45 a m 4:55 p m 10:50 p m CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. - · · · · · · · · 3:55 am 3:45 pm Depart - 7:10 a m 12:05 no'n 5:15 p m 11:20 p m Arrive - 3:30 a m 10:35 a m 3:30 p m 6:10 p m By this line and its connections you have Pullman sleepers, buffet and dining cars, parlor cars on day trains and reclining chair cars on night trains. J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

ARITHMETIC.

"The Science of Numbers."

Apprison to our stock of knowledge is some-SUBTRACTION of the Chaff from the Solid grain MULTIPLICATION of ideas founds a basis for the development of the mind, and a
Division of opinion among a body of men requires an evenly-balanced head and a strong nind to reconcile the differences of opposing

THE "BEE-LINE" is a mathematical example.
It is constantly Adding to its excellences as the most "popular line" to the East, West and South-

It is Subtracting or weeding out all the "old foggy" ideas that have existed in railroad management during its incipiency in this country.
It is Multiplying its patrons by the courtesy and attention shown to passengers by the cm-

ployes.

It is not Dividing its honors with any other line. and it certainly should not keep silent in regard to its merits. If it should be the reader's fortune to make a trip to the East or West, we trust he will remember this lesson and feel in duty bound to add his dollars and cents to our revenue, and receive in return its equivalent in the speed, and comfort, and safety guaranteed by the popular "Bee-line."

MURDER WILL OUT.

Arrest of an Old Man for Complicity in an Assassination Committed Twenty Years Ago.

Sr. Louis, May 5 .- A strange story comes from Palestine, Tex., showing that the old adage that "murder will out," has been startlingly verified in the arrest of an aged man and citizen for a murder committed twenty-one years ago. One sunny morning, about that time, boys, on their way to mill, found by the roadside the body of young Polk Ables, riddled with bullets and lying at the edge of a little glade, seven miles west of Palestine. His right boot was pulled off, and it was known that he had been paid the sum of \$400 a few days before. Robbery was at first supposed to be the sole motive. Young Ables was on his way to a dance, at a Mrs. Wright's, when murdered, and parties at the heard, first a horn blow, gunshots, followed by cries of some one in distress. A short time after this, Ben Melain, Oscar Fields and Devil John Parker ap-peared at the dance, and there is a tradition that some woman at the party washed blood from Ben Melain's coatsleeve. Sus-picion became rife in the neighborhood, and the further fact soon leaked out that the murdered man was an eye-witness to the driving off of a bunch of horses by Henry Fields and the parties above mentioned, Ables having detected them swimming the horses across the Trinity river. The four men mentioned above were arrested, and an examination trial had, and the parties have over to await the action of the grand bound over to await the action of the grand jury. It is surprising to note the rapid changes of twenty years. In that period fully thirty people connected in one way or another with the murder have died, and few persons now live who remember the events of the murder or the judicial investigation which followed. Three of the reputed assassins, Devil John Parker. Oscar Fields and Ben Melain, have passed in their checks and gone to pay their long accounts. In January last Ben Melain sickened, and on his death-bed confirmed the suspicions of many by a death-bed confession. He confessed in the presence of several persons that he and Parker stationed themseives by the roadside, while Henry Fields and his son Oscar went on ahead to watch for the victim; that the Fields were to blow a blast on a horn should Ables be alone, and two blasts if he had company.

A Doctor's Mysterious Disappearance. CHICAGO, May 5 .- Dr. P. H. Cronin, a local physician, somewhat widely known among members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Irish societies, disappeared last night in a mysterious manner. His friends express the belief that he has been foully dealt with. A stranger took the Doctor off last night, it is related, ostensibly to attend an injured man in Lake View. Since then Cronin has not been seen, and inquiry fails to bring to light any injured man such as described. To-day a trunk was found on the prarie, near Lakeview, containing a mass of bloody cotton similar to that Dr. Cronin carried in his surgeon's case, and peating itself. There were laws enacted some hair said to resemble in color the Doctor's locks. A two-column interview with Dr. Cronin in printed form, prepared by himself, was given to the newspapers to-night by his friends. It relates various circumstances purporting to show that a Grenin in reputation or person.

The fatal blast sounded in the stillness of

the evening, and a few minutes afterwards.

Ables appearing alone, the two concealed assassins emptied their shot-guns and pistols into his body. This confession re-

vived old memories and suspicions. The grand jury took it up, found evidence to justify the presentment of a bill against

Henry Fields, now a very old man, and the

only one left of the four actors of a dark tragedy, which had well nigh faded from the minds of all the men. Henry Fields gave a \$5,000 bond last evening, and was re-

eased from custody.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Fair weather, stationary tem-

SIGNAL SERVICE

It seems that all primitive people have a well-organized "signal service," American Indians using rising smoke to give signals to distant friends, Smoke by day and fires at night are also used in Australia. In Victoria hollow trees are filled with fresh leaves, which are lighted. The signals thus made are understood by friends. In Eastern Australia, the movements of a traveler were made known by columns of smoke, and so was the discovery of a whale in Portland bay. An elaborate system of drumsignals is used by the Cameroon negroes, by means of which long messages are sent from village to village. The Bakuba use large wooden drums, on which different tones are produced by two drum-sticks. Sometimes the natives "converse" in this way for hours.

If that signal service does not catch on to the weather any better than ours it needs stirring up.
But you can bid defiance to weather as ong as you can get clothes of

Surgical Instruments & Appliances
Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches,
Atomizers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S
Surgical Instrument House,
92 South Illinois street.

And so are our streets, with men wearing

BAMBERGER'S HATS. We have the styles, and our prices are

No. 16 East Washington St.

LOOKS LIKE A LEAD TRUST.

taking with the people.

Standard Oil Company Representatives in St. Louis Trying to Effect a Deal.

St. Louis, May 5 .- A special dispatch from New York, stating that Henry H. Rogers and W. P. Thompson, of the Standard Oil Company, had left that city Friday night for St. Louis to consummate arrangements for taking hold of the White Lead Trust, and probably absorbing the white lead companies here, created quite a stir in commercial circles. Col. Thomas Richeson. president of the Collier White Lead Company, when approached on the subject, said: The White Lead Trust has been in existence for over a year. It is composed, I believe, of all the principal white lead com-panies in the country, with the exception of the Southern White Lead Company and the Collier company, of St. Louis, the At-lantic White Lead Company, of New York, and, I believe, one or two others. In regard to the purchase of Lead Trust stock by the Standard Oil Company magnates I know nothing, nor was I aware that Mr. Rogers and Colonel Thompson, of the Standard Oil Company, were about to visit St. Louis for the purpose of taking hold of the trust, and probably absorbing the Collier and Southern companies."

Wm. H. Pulsifer, president of the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company, when shown the telegram from New York, said: "The source of information is correct, but it is my opinion your correspondent probably jumped at conclusions too quickly." "Have any endeavors that you know of been made to get the Collier and Southern white lead companies into the trust?"

"None that I know of."
"Have you heard anything about the pur-

chase of lead trust certificates by the Standard company?" "Yes. About three months ago a large number of certificates were sold in New York, and I heard, but do not know positively, that the purchasers were persons in-terested in the Standard Oil Company. I do not believe that they amounted to controlling interest, however.

"Do you know anything about the visit purpose of taking hold of the trust, and probably absorbing the St. Louis companies which have thus far not been connected with the trust?"

"No, I do not, and I hardly credit the report; though, of course, I do not know but what it may be true."
"Do you think the purchases by the Standard Oil Company were made to fur-

"No. There could be no connection be tween the oil and white lead business. They made the purchases, undoubtedly, as an investment. They have been buying gas stock as an investment, and merely considered the White Lead Trust certificates a

ther their monopoly!

good thing to speculate in."

Notwithstanding the statements of local men to the effect that they did not credit the story about Messrs. Rogers and Thomp son, of the Standard Oil Company, these gentlemen arrived in St. Louis this morning. and are quartered at the Southern Hotel. An Associated Press reporter called and found Mr. Rogers affable, and in a measure communicative. "We are here," said Mr. Rogers, "principally on personal matters, but incidentally to look after other affairs."

"No. We have no financial interest in the St. Louis Gas Trust. You can state, on my authority, that the Standard Oil Company, as a corporation, is in no wise connected with, or interested in, the St. Louis

"How about the individual deals o members of the Standard Company." "I know of none; and further, it is my belief that no member of the Standard Oil Company is a large holder of gas trust certificates. I cannot, of course, speak personally for the individual members of the company, but am strongly of the opinion that no gas trust certificates are held by any one connected with the Standard company. That is clear and specific

enough a statement, is it not?" "How about the lead trust?"

Mr. Rogers smiled and said: "That is another matter. I will admit that we are here to look after lead matters. It is natural that we should do so, even if on a purely personal trip, for we are largely interested in lead." interested in lead. "Do you contemplate the absorption of

the St. Louis white lead companies not now

in the trust?" "That is a question I am willing, but unable to answer. We shall certainly meet the St. Louis lead men while here, for business reasons. What may come out of the conference I am as ignorant as an outsider at present. A lead combination, however, with St. Louis out, would be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. There are trusts and trusts. I do not know that the combination of interests among lead men can be classified under the head of trusts, but I do know that there is no intention of squeezing anybody in the lead market, which is now resuming its wonted healthy tone. Missouri is a great lead State, and lead men naturally gravitate

"How do you regard the action of the against combination nearly two hundred

this way.

years ago." Mr. Rogers could not be induced to state anything more definite, but it is known here that the local lead men will meet Messrs. Rogers and Thompson to-morrow, when something more definite will likely be ascertained.

A FRENCHMAN'S ODD FREAK

He Fires a Blank Cartridge at President Carnot in the Crowded Streets of Paris,

Giving as His Excuse that He Had Been Wronged and Wanted to Attract the President's Attention to the Injustice.

Centennial Celebration of the Beginning of the French Revolution of 1789.

Addresses by M. Leroyer, M. Carnot and the Bishop of Versailles-Greeting the Stars and Stripes-The War in West Africa.

AN INSANE MAN'S FREAK.

He Attempts to Secure Recognition by Firing a Blank Cartridge at President Carnot. Paris, May 5 .- As President Carnot was leaving the palace of the Elysee. to attend the centennial celebration at Versailles, today, a stranger drew a pistol and, pointing directly at him, fired. The man was immediately seized, and a rush was made toward the President to discover the extent of his injuries. M. Carnot quickly assured the crowd that he was not hurt, and the excitement was over. The man who did the shooting gave his name as Perrin and his occupation as a marine storekeeper. He stated that he had no desire to kill the President, and showed the truth of his assertion by proving that he had a blank cartridge. that he had been ished unjustly by the Governor of Martinique, and his object in firing was solely for the purpose of calling attention to his wrongs, and the fact that the persecution he had undergone had reduced him to poverty. He had been unable to obtain redress from his persecutors, and believed that his action in firing the blank cartridge would direct the President's attention to his case. Perrin is evidently insane on the subject of his grievances.

THE FRENCH CENTENNIAL.

Commemorating Exercises of the Beginning of the Revolution of 1789.

Paris, May 5 .- President Carnot was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds which lined the way from the palace to Versailles, where he went to attend the centennial exercises. Upon his arrival he unveiled a memorial tablet, affixed to the building, in which the States General met one hundred years ago to-day. The grand assembly had congregated in the hall of mirrors, and were addressed by M. Leroyer, president of the Senate, after M. Carnot's arrival. It was no longer, he said, deputies of the third estate to whom the privilege of standing unright privilege of standing upright denied, but the elected representatives nation. were bowing before their freely-elected chief to pay tribute to the great dead to whom they owed their liberty. "It be-comes those old strugglers for liberty," he continued, "to remind us that the revolution not only bequeathed to us doctrines but lessons. If the revolutionists sinued by the audacity of their dreams, we sin by our want of self-abnegation, our incomplete knowledge of our duties, and our hesitations of policy." M. Leroyer asked President Carnot to raise his voice, in order to guide Frenchmen in the direction of mutual concessions.

M. Carnot said: "I greet, in the palace of the old monarchy, the representatives of a nation now in complete possession of itself, the mistress of her destinies, and full of splendor, strength and liberty. The first thoughts of this solemn meeting turn to our fathers. That immortal generation of 1789, by dint of courage and many sacrifices secured to us benefits which we must bequeath to our sons as a most precious heritage." He reminded all that in France the personal power of one man was a thing of the past, no matter what title he may take. The sole sovereign how is the laws enacted by the representatives of the na-

The Bishop of Versailles addressed President Carnot, saying that though they had fallen as victims in the revolution of 1789. the clergy had shared in the movements to-ward reform, and had never ceased to give proof of their readiness to make sacrifices for their country. He congratulated M. Carnot on his escape from the bullet of an assassin, and rejoiced that the occasion was one on which a tribute was paid to a man whose dignity and character command the

Upon entering Versailles President Carnot exchanged the posting chaise, in which he had ridden from the Elysee, for a caleche, equipped in a fashion exactly similar to the one in which the Emperors used to ride to Longchamps. M. Carnot was vociferously cheered everywhere. The absence of ladies from the exercises caused much comment and speculation.

In spite of the heavy rain which prevailed this evening, the streets of Paris were crowded. Parties, balls, fetes, illuminations, torch-light processions, etc., are being held in the principal towns throughout the republic.

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

The Stars and Stripes Now Greeted with Cheers When Displayed in London. London Special to Pittsburg Dispatch.

There is a significant and remarkable change of late in the attitude of Englishmen, and particularly of the English press, toward America. All the London dailies since the beginning of the centennial inauguration ceremonies in New York have published leaders commenting in the most complimentary fashion on American events. Particular stress is laid on the fact that the Samoan conference in Berlin is carried on in English, and this conference is looked upon as the debut of the United States in

European diplomacy. The change in our favor in other quarters is decided. Last year about this time the comedians of the different theaters were unceasing in their satire upon things American, and they usually had the sympathies of the house with them. Now the American flag is waving in a number of London theaters, and it is greeted in a fashion that is rather startling. At the most pretentious ballet that London has ever seen there is a parade of soldiers of different nations, and the audience expresses its sentiments as the flags are brought forward to the national airs. The British flag is of course cheered first; then comes the German standard and hisses and shricks of "Battenberg." after which there is usually a more or less riotous demonstration against the Russian imperial standard. At the tail end of the procession a score of Yankee middles bring the American flag down to the footlights.

Everybody was surprised at the reception this flag received on the first night. Prolonged applause turned into cheering, and ever since the stars and stripes have played the most conspicuous part in the spectacle.

In the Gaiety and Avenue theaters the flag is also produced alongside of the Brit-ish colors, with an effect that is the more striking, since the flag is so seldom cheered in public at home. American slang, in its anglicised and incomprehensible form, is increasing its foothold. I do not think anybody has a remote idea what it refers to, but it probably has some connection

with a switchback road. THE DOGS OF WAR.

They Are Tearing Around at a Lively Rate on the West Coast of Africa. London Special to Pittaburg Dispatch.

The west coast of Africa just now is an unusually unpleasant place for Europeans to live or die in. Natives and white men his wife. Friends interested themselves in

alike are slaughtering each other with a vigor which is most astonishing, considering the torrid climate; and up to the date of the last dispatches the dogs of war were howling and tearing around with undiminished zest. How the trouble arose nobody seems exactly to know. The Radical members of the House of Commons, who discussed the matter in connection with the financial estimates last night, lay the blame upon British officials, who, to avenge the accidental shooting of Magistrate Dairymple, went on the war-path, and sent an expedition chiefly consisting of ferocious native allies, who gleefully devastated thousands of square miles of country and killed 500 men and 200 women and children in what is euphemistically styled battle.

Since then the fighting has been inter-

Since then the fighting has been intertribal and of the ghastliest possible character. The Creekas last month invited the Ibos to come and trade with them. The invitation was accepted in good faith, but the trading proved to be quite one-sided. One hundred and thirty-six Ibos were massacred in the coldest of blood. What follows is guaranteed by British officers to be correct. The Creekas, men, women and children, ran through the town, brandishing bits of Ibos and drinking Ibos blood out of mugs which they carried. The head men held high festival at the Juju house. Human flesh, baked, boiled and dried, was the chief item in the awful banquet, and afterwards the fragments that remained were sold by mative auction.

To dd to the trouble, the Germans have just then a hand in the game, a German gunb at having gone up Old Calabar river, captured a king or two and knocked a few villages about the inhabitants' heads.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Inquiring Into the Claims of the Different Samoan Kings to Rulership. BERLIN, May 5 .- The sub-committee of

the Samoan conference has been directed to devise and report to the conference means by which order may be restored in Samoa, together with adequate guarantees for maintaining it. The inquiry of the committee includes examination into the question of the claims of the different kings of the Samoan islands to rulership.

Dr. Knappe severely censures the "loose discipline" of the American sailors in Samoa. He accuses them of thievish propensities, and a fendness for liquor.

Dr. Knappe denies that Mataafa ordered his adherents to aid in rescuing the sailors of the German man-of-war recently wrecked at that place. On the contrary, he says, Mataafa forbade his followers to assist the Germans in any way.

Child Murder for Insurances. LONDON, May 5.—The judges at the recent assizes, especially in the Midland districts, have again had frequent occasion to denounce the appalling number of child murders, in which it is impossible to bring the inhuman parents to justice. A favorite method is to suffocate the child in bed and then swear it was accidentally overlain, but as in nearly every case the poor little victim proves to have been insured, the accident theory scarcely bears examination. Nobody is ready with a remedy, except the passing of a bill rendering illegal or rigidly restricting infantile insurances. estricting infantile insurances.

Barbarous Crime of a Kurdish Chief. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 5.—It is reported that a Kurdish chief, who recently escaped from prison, gathered a number of his followers and attacked an Armenian village. The band seized several prominent men of the village, poured over them petroleum, to which they set fire and then watched their victims slowly burn to death.

Boulanger Again Elected. Paris, May 5 .- The second ballot in Saint Ouen-sur-Seine, made necessary by failure to elect last Sunday, took place to-day, and resulted in the election of Gen. Boulanger and MM. Laguerre, Naquet and Deroulede to the municipal council.

Cable Notes. The Paris Figaro states that the Kings of Belgium, Saxony, Greece and Servia will visit the Paris exhibition. Director Hentsch, of the Comptoir d'Es-

compte, was taken before a magistrate at Paris, yesterday, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$200,000. Miners on strike at Getzenkirchen, Westphalia, engaged in riot yesterday and wrecked a number of shops. The police dispersed them with drawn swords, and

order was restored with the assistance of a

detachment of troops, The Berlin press are making merry over the resumption, by the King of Holland, of ais sovereign duties and the collapse of the Duke of Nassau's regency. It is asserted that the aged monarch is hourly in danger of suffering a relapse and his restoration is regarged as an insult to Duke Adolph.

The advance in American cotton has driven the cotton masters of Lancashire to the verge of a financial crisis. Most of the manufacturers of cotton products will sustain heavy losses and it is feared that a panic will ensue which will result in intense suffering to the operatives who will necessarily be thrown out of employment. The German Emperor and Empress went

to Kiel yesterday to attend the ceremony of baptizing the first born son of Prince Henry and his wife, Princess Irene, of Hesse. The Emperor held the child during the ceremony. The young prince was christened Waldemar Wilhelm Ludwig Fredrick Victor Heinrich.

Horrible Deed of an Insane Man.

CHICAGO, May 5 .- William Jansor, twenty-

four years old, of this city, a machinist by trade, living with his wife and six-monthsold baby, became suddenly insane while in bed at 8 o'clock this morning, and after a desperate struggle with his wife seized the baby from the crib in which it was sleep-ing and dashed its brains out against the wall of the room. He then seized a butcherknife and tried to murder the woman, who eluded the madman and fled to the street. meanwhile arousing the neighbors by her piercing screams. Jansor then slashed his own throat with the knife, and when the police arrived he was walking to and fro in

the room with a terrible gash in his neck, from which the blood was streaming, while in one hand he held the bloody knife and on his left arm lay the horrfbly-mutilated body of the dead infant. The murderer was at once overpowered and taken to the pospital for treatment, and is still alive. Attempted Assassination in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 5 .- A private etter from Morrillton states that an atempt to assassinate ex-Sheriff Harry Coblentz was made late Saturday afternoon, on the street of that place, by O. B. Bently. Only meagre details can be learned at this time. Coblentz, who is assisting in the prosecution of the election cases, and who has been here attending federal court. eft for home on Saturday morning. Bently leaving on Friday. It seems that when Coblentz got off the train at Morrillton on Saturday, Bentley appeared on the street with a double-barrelled shot-gun, and was

about to come down on him when Sheriff Selby and others caught hold of the weapon

and prevented probably another tragedy. Bad blood between the two men on account

of Coblentz's efforts to convict certain par-

ties charged with election frauds is the

cause of the trouble. Serious trouble is Polish Rioters Arming Themselves. MANISTEE, Mich., May 5 .- The Polish rioters were quiet to-day, but the trouble may break out any time, as the Polanders have suppled themselves with guns and fammunition. The prisoners were liberated last night on condition that the opponents of the priest withdraw the charges against him for extorting money for performing religious rites. The priest has resigned, and will leave the city on Wednesday for Chicago. The church was closed to-day, and will remain closed until another priest can be obtained.

An Argument Against Elopements. ALBANY, Ga., May 5.—Wm. Gilmore, a prominent young man, of Albany, last evening shot and killed his seventeen-year-old wife. Fannie, and then killed himself. Gilmore and his wife had been married only a few months, and their life fogether had been an unhappy one. Their marriage was consummated by an elopement. In a few weeks the troubles of the pair began, and they finally ended in Gilmore's leaving

the matter and a reconciliation was effected. This reconciliation, however, was not permanent, and a second separation ensued a short while since. Soon after the second separation young men began to call on Mrs. Gilmore. It is supposed that this was the immediate cause of the tragedy, for a day or two age, Gilmore was heard to say, that if he could not have Fannie no one else should.

FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

Engineer and Mail Clerk Killed, and Several Other Employes Badly Injured.

Jamestown, D. T., May 5.—The first section of the Northern Pacific west-bound limited passenger train collided, this morning, with freight No. 18, thirty miles west. The collision occurred on a bend, and the trains were almost upon each other before the danger was discovered. The firemen and engineers or both trains jumped. Engineer Bass, of the passenger, broke his back and died almost immediately. Fireman Killen, of the passenger, and ly. Fireman Killen, of the passenger, and engineer Beall and fireman Kellum, of the freight, escaped without serious injuries. The postal car jumped the track and was a complete wreek. Both clerks were badly injured. One had recently received notification of his removal, and was on his last run. His leg was broken, and he sustained internal injuries from which he died just after the train which bore the dead and wounded to Jamestown left Windsor. The other clerk, Lounsberry, a nephew of Colonel Lounsberry, the well-known newspaper correspondent, had his arm broken in two places, and was badly scalded. Baggagemaster Nichols, of St. Paul, had his arm broken in two places. The train bore the usual number of passengers, but none were injured. were injured.

Both engines and the mail and baggage cars left the track, and were badly demolished. A number of freight cars were entirely destroyed. Three cars were loaded with Washington Territory horses, which were killed outright, or shot to relive their sufferings. This is the first accident of consequence which has happened on the Dakota division for some time. Engineer Bass, who was killed, lived here

He was about thirty years old, and was en-gaged to be married in about ten days to Miss Miller, who was greatly shocked at the receipt of the news of his death, and is suffering from a hemorrhage as the result. Doubts of her recovery are entertained. When the news of the wreck reached here Superintendent McCabe, with three surgeons and the wrecking-car, left for the scene of the collision. Misunderstanding of train orders by operators at Steele and the conductor and engineer of the freight was the cause of the collision.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Sixteen Ice-Houses and Contents, and Twenty Freight Cars Destroyed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAPORTE, Ind., May 5 .- A terrific explosion early this morning aroused citizens from their beds, and led them to the immense house of the Washington Ice Company, on Stone lake, near the city limits. In some mysterious way the tool-house had caught fire, causing a quantity of explosives stored therein to explode, and setting fire to and destroying sixteen ice-houses and their contents of 26,000 tons of ice, together with twenty Lake Shore freight cars. Charles Ohlis, son of the superintendent, was, it is feared, fatally burned. The loss is estimated at \$33,000, with only \$8,500 insurance in local agencies, the balance being in Chicago agencies, where the company's in Chicago agencies, where the company offices are. The insurance here is as fo lows: Oriental, of Hartford, \$1,750; Fire Association, of Philadelphia, \$2,750; Liberty, of New York, \$1,000; Royal, of Liverpool, \$1,000, and Phenix, of Brooklyn, \$2,000.

Other Fires. Sr. Louis, May 5 .- Fire to-day destroyed the old Harrison wire-works at Twenty-

third and Gratiot streets, the Crown Cart-ridge Company's factory, adjoining, to-gether with five small dwellings. Lose, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000. WAUSAU, Wis., May 6 .- The Shields sawmill, in the woods, ten miles from this city, was destroyed by fire last evening; also, about 1,500,000 feet of basswood and pine belonging to Curtis Bros. & Co., of Wau-sau. The total loss exceeds \$15,000; no in-

St. Joseph, Mo., May 5.—The St. Joseph elevator, with a capacity of 150,000 bushels. was set on fire by incendiaries early this morning, and burned to the ground. Loss,

The New Ulm brewery burned this afternoon. Loss, \$15,000. TURTLE LAKE, Wis., May 5.—Twenty-five hundred cords of cord-wood is burning at the wood spur, one mile south of this vil-

lage. It is owned by Richardson and the Pioneer Fuel Company of St. Paul. There is also another lot of nearly two thousand cords, one mile north to ashes, owned by Mr. Richardson, the Pioneer Fuel Company and the Ohio Fuel Company. The fire started early this morn-Newspapers Originate a Factional Fight.

St. Louis, May 5.-Information comes from New Orleans, La., to the effect that that State for cattle-stealing, settled in Vernon parish and engaged in stock dealing. He always went heavily armed, and was inclined to murderous aggressiveness. He was said to have struck several parties with his rifle, and deliberately stepped upon the toes of men while entering stores. So odious did he become that one night recently he was filled buckshot and left dead on bridge six miles from Leesburg. His killing was the beginning of trouble. The editor of the People's Friend attacked State Senator E. E. Smart, a prosperous and influential citizen, accusing him of the crime, and manding punishment. The Vernon News defended the Senator. The parish speedily divided into factions, the old element, supporting the News, and the border ruffians the People's Friend, Sorrell, the editor of the latter, has made himself very aggressive, and it is feared he will be killed. If such an event occurs the two factions will fight with bloody the two factions will fight with bloody results.

Sioux Indians Will Sign the Treaty. PIERRE, Dak., May 5.—Numerous instances are known where Indians are now taking land on the Sioux reservation, opposite Pierre, under the severalty act, which denotes that they are prepared to sign the Sioux treaty as soon as the com-mission arrives. This is the case with the Bad river Indians along the proposed rail-way route from Pierre to the Black Hills, where the most desirable land is being picked out. Recent reports from Cheyenne confirm the rumors that the Indians in council decided to accept the terms of the treaty at once. Surveyors will start from Pierre on the 15th to make a survey from Pierre through the reservation to the Black Hills. The new road is called the Midland & Pacific, and is thought to be backed by the Illinois Central.

Ordered to Quit Keeping Negro Boarders. St. Louis, May 5.—White Cap outrages are reported from Atchison, Kan., and Birmingham, Ala. At the former place the victim was Phil Edwards, colored, who was severely whipped by White Cap regulators on the charge of general worthlessness. The victim is in a precarious condition. At a little station on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, not far from Birming-ham, Ala., a band of White Caps went to the house of a section boss named Cooper and stuck a notice on the door ordering Mrs. Cooper to get rid of negro boarders. No attention was paid to the notice, and the White Caps returned a few days later and riddled the Cooper house with bullets, but did not find the occupants. There is great excitement over the outrage.

Obituary.

Saco, Me., May 5.—Ex-Judge Samuel F. Chase died to-day, aged fifty-one years, of paralysis. He was a prominent Republican, and has held a number of important public

NATIONAL CAPITAL GOSSIP

The Hard-Working Congressman's Quest for Offices Not Always Successful.

Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson Sees His Way Out of a Deak-Lock in the Picture of a Sweet-Faced Virginia Woman.

A Mistake in a Patent Office Appointment that May Lead to a Lively Row.

Specimens of Engraving for the French Exposition-The Chinese Minister Presents a Relic to the Smithsonian Regents.

A DISHEARTENED CONGRESSMAN.

Plaint of One Who Is Wearing Himself Out in Fruitless Efforts for His Constituents. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The trials and tribulations of the Congressmen who have staid in Washington since the adjournment of Congress to look after appointments, are little known outside the circle of their immediate friends, who see them racing about the government departments during the day, and, after office hours, dragging themselves homeward, only to meet a mail of one or two hundred letters daily, which they laboriously open and answer. This usually keeps them up until the small hours, yet constituents who have a vote to cast one or two years hence must not be slighted.

Your correspondent found one of these truly hard-worked men at his desk the other evening. The member's whole appearance showed fatigue, his collar had wilted from the heat of the little office which formed his sanctum, his hair was disheveled, and he looked like the last rose of summer, wilted and about to fall apart. Strewn about the room were stacks of pamphlets, comprising a variety of congressional documer that were yet to be distributed througher his district, while the desk was pried a couple of feet with letters, thos answered only, the communications that had been diapatched being deposited in a rough box that occupied one corner of the room, Over this heap of mail peered the countenance of the attentive secretary, who, with the mystic aid of the cabalistic signs of short-hand,

put down the utterances of the working member, which were to form the substance of the answers. "This is the most disheartening work that a man ever engaged in," said the fagged-out Congressman as he leaned back for a moment's rest. "It makes no difference, or, at least, there would be some recompense, if this miserable work I am doing amounted to anything. But it does not. People in the States have an exaggerated idea of the influence of a Congressman. They hear of some one who has been given a place, and they think their own failure to get in office simply means the indifference of their member. I am receiving, daily, scores of applications for places. These are in many cases accompanied by letters from influential friends of the candidates. In each case I have to acknowledge the receipt of the communication, and then write an indorsement to accompany it when I file it at the department. Of course, I have in most cases to do this personally, to make my little speech before the particular official who handles the application, so that I may write my correspondent the facts to impress upon him my good will and the effort I make to get him fixed, what does all this laber signify? No I will tell you, candidly, that of the dreds of applications I have fited I have

good I wouldn't complain, but it's senseless and dishearting." Of course, now and then a plum does drop into the hands of the working members, and many of them fall to those who have strong influence with the administration, but, as a rule, the applications that are filed might as well be buried without hope of a resurrection, even when the final trumpet blows.

had one appointment to repay me for the trouble. If this work did anybody any

SETTLED BY A PHOTOGRAPH.

Dead-Lock Over a Postoffice Broken by the Picture of a Sweet-Faced Lady. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 5.-Those who called at the office of First Assistant Postmastergeneral Clarkson on Thursday saw a handsome woman, about thirty years of age, dressed in semi-mourning, awaiting for a document being made out in the appointment room. She had just received Vernon, a sparsely settled parish on the border of Texas, appears on the eve of a civil war, and much blood may flow. Two years ago A. D. Lyles, a Texas desperado, who, it was charged, had been driven from about by an interesting incident. There about by an interesting incident. There was a sharp contest for the appointment, all the applicants being men, until the case was hung up temporarily in a dead-lock. One day a West Virginian, who knows General Clarkson, called and showed him the photograph of a sweet-funed lady.
"How would she do for postmistress?" was

"Would she have it?" was the reply. "Yes," said the caller, "she wants it."
"Well," answered General Clarkson, this is the solution of the case. Send

The moment the Assistant Postmastergeneral saw the woman his impressions. gained from the photograph, were confirmed, and he at once said, "Sit down, madam, and your commission will be made

out at once. When she left the city, she carried away the document which will give her possession of the office. The General left the city that evening for Kentucky, to consult some party leaders in reference to the distribu-tion of federal patronage in that State, and the name of the lady or her postoffice cannot be learned. Hereafter women will file photographs with their applications for

postmistresship. PROBABLY A MISTAKE.

An Appointment in the Patent Office That Will Cause a Row Unless Annulled. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- An appointment was made last evening in the Patent Office which is going to make merry war. During the latter part of President Cleveland's administration Beverly Cole, of New York city, was appointed to'a position in the Interior Department and assigned to the chiefship of the division of minerals in the Land Office. His wife, Julia F. Cole, was given a place by Public Printer Benedict. Both hasband and wife were very offensively partisan Democrats. They gave utterance to their political opinions on every occasion they wished, in language quite as expressive as elegant.

Last winter Beverly Cole fell down stairs

at the department, and died from his in-juries. He had an accident policy for \$10,000, and the acquaintances of his wife supposed that, in view of their intense partisanship, she would not have the hardi-hood to apply for a place under this ad-ministration; but she did. She laid her claim on the fact that her husband died in the line of the service, to use a pensionoffice phrase. About the same time that Mrs. Julia F. Cole applied for an appointment in the Patent Office, on the grounds named, Mrs. Gardner, the widow of Marcellus Gardner, a gallant Union soldier, who was chief of the draftsman's division for many years, who made a remarkably line officer, and who also 'died in the line of duty," put in an application for a place, and it is believed that when Mrs. Cole was appointed last evening it was intended to